

PRESIDENT IS FOR PEACE.

Mr. Roosevelt Outlines a Policy of Conciliation Toward Other Nations of the World.

BELIEVES IN AIDING WEAKER POWERS.

Speaks at the New York Chamber of Commerce Dedication Banquet.

New York, Nov. 12.—In the presence of special representatives of the leading commercial nations of the world and many of the leaders of American finance and business, President Roosevelt last night made a strong address at the banquet given by the chamber of commerce in favor of a policy of friendliness and conciliation on the part of the United States toward her competitors in international trade. He said:

"This body stands for the triumphs of peace both abroad and at home. We have passed that stage of national development when depreciation of other peoples is felt as a tribute to our own. We watch the growth and prosperity of other nations, not with hatred or jealousy, but with sincere and friendly good will. I think I can say safely that we have shown by our attitude toward Cuba, by our attitude toward China, that as regards weaker powers our desire is that they may be able to stand alone, and that if they will only show themselves willing to deal honestly and fairly with the rest of mankind we on our side will do all we can to help, not to hinder, them. With the great powers of the world we desire no rivalry that is not honorable to both parties. We wish them well. On Good Terms with All.

"We are glad, indeed, that we were on good terms with all the other peoples of mankind, and no effort on our part shall be spared to secure a continuance of these relations. And remember, gentlemen, that we shall be a potent factor for peace largely in proportion to the way in which we make it evident that our attitude is due not to weakness, but to inability to defend ourselves, but to a genuine repugnance to wrongdoing, a genuine desire for self-respecting friendship with our neighbors.

"Must Have Peace at Home. "Important though it is that we should have peace abroad, it is even more important we should have peace at home. You, men of the chamber of commerce, to whose efforts we owe so much of our industrial well-being, can, and I believe surely will, be influential in helping toward that industrial peace which can obtain in society only when in their various relations employer and employed alike show not merely insistence each upon his own rights, but also regard for the rights of others, and a full acknowledgment of the interests of the third party—the public.

"Only Way of Solution. "No patent remedy can be devised for the solution of these grave problems in the industrial world. But we may rest assured that they can be solved at all only if we bring to the solution certain old-time virtues, and if we strive to keep out of the solution some of the most familiar and most undesirable of the traits to which mankind has owed untold degradation and suffering throughout the ages. Arrogance, suspicion, brutal envy of the well-to-do, brutal indifference toward those who are not well-to-do, the hard refusal to consider the rights of others, the foolish refusal to consider the limits of beneficent action, the base appeal to the spirit of selfish greed, whether it take the form of plunder of the fortunate or of oppression of the unfortunate—these and from all kindred vices this nation must be kept free if it is to remain in its present position in the forefront of the peoples of mankind.

"At the Dedication. At the dedication in the morning ex-President Cleveland spoke as follows: "It need not surprise us if the popular estimate of this business organization should fall to take into account all that it has done to promote high and patriotic purposes not always related, in a narrow sense, to commerce. No associated body of our citizens felt more deeply and effectively the throbbing of patriotism and devotion to country when our government was threatened by armed rebellion; its protest and aid was immediately forthcoming when, afterwards, an insidious attack was made upon financial integrity through an attempted debasement of our currency; from no quarter has a more earnest and insistent demand been heard for the adjustment of international disputes by arbitration; its espousal of the cause of business education among our people has been hearty and practical; it has advocated enlarged reciprocity of business relations between nations and the removal of their vexatious hindrances; and last, but by no means least, it has promptly and with an open hand relieved distress and alleviated disaster. Such incidents as these illustrate the organization's beneficent accomplishments in the advancement of civilization and in furtherance of the improvement of humanity.

"The gold output in the Yukon this year will aggregate \$12,000,000.

CHAFFEE IS HOPEFUL.

The Annual Report of the General Tolls of Progress Made in the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The annual report of Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, just made public, closes September 30, the date when he relinquished his command of the division of the Philippines. The report covers the campaign of Gen. J. H. Smith in Samar, and discusses the actions of various officers and the work of the army in suppression of recent insurrections. Gen. Chaffee warmly defends the officers and assumes full responsibility for all that was done under official orders. He says force has been used only to the degree necessary to make it understood plainly that persons entitled to protection cannot be murdered and that the authority of the United States cannot be questioned.

Gen. Chaffee says that at the time of writing his report the army was on a peace status. Troops are being withdrawn from all participation in civil affairs as rapidly as civil organizations can be erected. This has been completed in all except Batangas and Samar, where it is expected to be accomplished by the end of the year.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Annual Session Begins at Lansing, Mich.—Progress of the Order During the Year.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 13.—Grand Master Aaron Jones, in his annual address Wednesday in calling to order the National Grange, recommended legislation to secure for farmers the extension of free rural mail delivery, so as to place it on a par with the delivery in cities; an amendment giving congress power to regulate trusts, postal savings banks and speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the great lakes and the latter with the Atlantic ocean.

The report of Secretary Thimble shows that last year 256 new granges were organized, Michigan leading with 90, and 84 granges were reorganized. For the last quarter New York paid a per capita tax on 46,000 members. Michigan is second, with 32,000; Maine paid for 30,500 and Ohio for 20,000.

SITUATION QUIETING DOWN.

Secretary Hay Informs Navy Department That Marines Are No Longer Needed on Isthmus.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Secretary Hay has informed the navy department that conditions on the isthmus of Panama have assumed so favorable a phase that he no longer has any suggestions to offer as to further disposition of the American sailors and marines who have been doing guard duty at the terminals and on the railway line itself for many weeks past. This does not mean that the secretary directed the withdrawal of the sailors and marines, but simply that he was willing that they might be disposed of in accordance with the present needs of the navy. It is not doubted, however, that the result will soon be the withdrawal of the American forces aboard their warships, the Wisconsin on the Panama side and the Panther on the gulf coast.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Firm Assistant Postmaster General Favors Rural Free Delivery and Public Buildings in Cities.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The annual report of Robert J. Wynne, first assistant postmaster general, urges that in view of the success of the rural free delivery establishment and its future necessities, the recommendation for \$12,653,900 in the estimates for that purpose is reasonable. The amount is an increase of a little more than \$5,000,000 over the current fiscal year.

The advisability of erecting public buildings for the establishment of branch post offices in cities is discussed, and the plan is endorsed as economical to the government. The report says the establishment and extension of pneumatic tube service will make it necessary to secure permanent sites for stations in the large cities.

Police Scandal in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Policeman Patrick T. Mahoney is in jail charged with robbing B. J. Hagaman's jewelry store, 5454 Wentworth avenue, of \$9,000 worth of goods on August 30, 1901. The charge is made by James Clark and Thomas Barry, just released for complicity. Higher police officials are involved by rumor.

Will Settle in Ontario.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Fifty thousand citizens of the United States will settle on Ontario, Can., crown lands in the next two years, according to an agreement between the government and a Chicago syndicate headed by W. H. Utt and J. F. Egan, of Rock Island. Fully 12,000 families are to be colonized.

Mason Set Free.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 12.—The discharge of Alan G. Mason, the Boston club man, accused of the murder of Clara A. Morton, at Waverly a week ago last Sunday night, was ordered by Judge Charles Almy, of the Third district court of Eastern Middlesex, Tuesday.

Sent to Prison.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 12.—Powell Rutherford, charged with attempting to wreck a passenger train on the Delaware & Hudson railroad during the miners' strike, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

FEARS WAR OF UNIONS.

Federation of Labor President Says That Strife Threatens to Destroy Their Cause.

STRIKE BREAKERS ARE DENOUNCED.

Says They Are Looking Backward Toward Barbarism and Not Toward the Future—Reports Show the Organization to Be in Good Condition Financially.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—The twenty-second annual convention of the American Federation of Labor met Thursday morning at 10:30 in the Odd Fellows' hall, with about 400 delegates present.

When the convention had been called to order, President Lee, of the New Orleans organizations, delivered an address on behalf of the laboring men of New Orleans, to which Mr. Gompers responded.

Mr. Lee closed his address of welcome with a warm tribute to President Gompers personally, declaring that the members of the federation would follow him to the end.

President Gompers declared in his reply that he fully appreciated whatever was said of him personally and thought he could best show his appreciation by his silence regarding it. Strike Breakers Denounced. After touching upon the scope and

NAVY NEEDS OFFICERS.

Department Faces a Shortage of More Than a Thousand Trained Men in Near Future.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The most crying need of the navy, according to the annual report of Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, is more officers to man our warships. He submits a table showing that the present needs of the naval service require 1,600 officers, while the number of the naval list, including midshipmen after graduation, is only 1,023, or 577 short.

He figures that the vessels now authorized by congress but not completed will require 498 additional officers, to which is to be added 25 per cent. for officers sick or on shore duty and 160 for casualties during the next four years, or a total for the vessels now building of 783. This number, added to the present shortage, 577, will give 1,360. The graduates from the naval academy during the next four years will be 355, leaving a total deficit July 1, 1906, of 1,005.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Prominent Kansas City Oculist Murdered by Former Patient Who Committed Suicide.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12.—Dr. W. H. Kimberlin, a pioneer citizen and a prominent oculist, was shot and killed in his office in this city Tuesday afternoon by John Scanlon, formerly a policeman, who then shot and killed himself. The bodies of both men were found in the doctor's office. Dr. Kim-

THE LONG-FELT WANT AT LAST.



The chemists of a Chicago packing house employ thyroid gland of animals to stimulate weak human brains.

bearing of the labor union movement. President Gompers declared that it was amazing to note the ignorance among so-called educated people regarding the aims and objects of the organization.

"No man who as an educator," said President Gompers, "poses as a strike breaker, is fit for the position he holds. Compared to such a man Benedict Arnold was a martyr and Judas Iscariot a saint."

Looking Toward Barbarism. Although no name was mentioned, it was understood by the delegates that reference was made to the head of one of the leading educational institutions of the country; and they applauded with vehemence. Cheers were again called forth when it was declared that the men who acted the role of strike breakers were looking backward toward barbarism and not toward the future.

Warns Labor Against Strife. President Gompers uttered a warning to the members of the organization that the immediate future of trade and labor assemblies was seriously endangered by the conflicting claims of jurisdiction made by different bodies. Unless such things were approached in calmness and handled with moderation, he declared, the labor organizations of the country would soon be involved in a conflict which would be compared with all the struggles in which labor organizations had been engaged.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—Another day was devoted by the American Federation of Labor to work preparatory for the actual duties of the convention. Reports of committees and the introduction of resolutions took up all of the sessions.

Reports from international local unions show that there were 1,453 strikes, in which 412,871 persons were involved. Out of that number 352,967 were benefited, and 14,016 were not. The total cost of the strikes was \$2,729,604.

The report submitted by National Treasurer John B. Lennon showed the total receipts of the order for the entire year to have been \$152,312, and the total expenses \$120,086.

The report of National Secretary Frank Morrison covered the 11 months ended with September 30 last. The federation's aggregate income for this time was \$144,498, and the expenditures \$119,086.

The Precious Metals.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Director of the Mint Roberts reports that the world's production of gold in 1901 was \$263,347,000, and of silver \$104,999,100.

berlin was shot three times, and both must have died almost instantly. Scanlon, who is the brother of a prominent local politician, asserted, it is said, that Kimberlin had caused him to lose his eyesight.

Dr. Kimberlin was 58 years old, and had practiced in Kansas City for the past 30 years. Scanlon was 37 years old and single. He lived formerly at Breckinridge, Mo. He had worked as fireman on the Burlington railroad and later as patrolman on the Kansas City police force.

NOT GUILTY.

Robert B. Molineux Acquitted of the Charge of Murdering Mrs. Katherine Adams.

New York, Nov. 12.—Roland B. Molineux was set at liberty yesterday after spending nearly four years in prison and being once condemned to death and twice placed on trial for his life for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. Thirteen minutes sufficed for the jury to reach a verdict of acquittal at the second trial, which lasted four weeks. The first trial which resulted in Molineux's conviction and sentence, lasted about three months.

Mrs. Katherine Adams was killed on the morning of December 23, 1898, by drinking a headache preparation, in which had been mixed cyanide of mercury. The poisoned mixture had been received through the mail.

Fell 125 Feet. Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 14.—James F. Adams, an electrician, fell 125 feet, and beyond some bruises was not seriously injured. He was ascending a 150-foot high tower when the cable attached to the carriage in which he was making the ascent broke.

Blew Out His Brains. Highland Falls, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Alonso Ryan, of the United States signal corps, who, until recently, was on duty in the Philippines, blew out his brains here with a shotgun. The reason for the act is not known.

Wholesale Slaughter. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 13.—Late Chinese advices say that 1,700 Roman Catholic converts are reported massacred in one place in southern China by boxers.

Oldest Man in the World. Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 13.—Uncle 'Lige Bledsoe (colored), believed to have been the oldest man in the world, died in this city, aged 133 years.

Guest of Honor. San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Maj. Gen. Ada R. Chaffee was a guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Merchants' association.

STRIKE HEARING BEGUN.

John Mitchell, the Miners' President, Is the First Witness Before the Commission.

THE CONTEST IS OVER THE UNION.

The Witness Denied That the Organization Had Ever Violated a Contract—Conditions in the Coal Fields Outlined—Makes a Demand for Trade Agreement.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 15.—The anthracite strike commission yesterday began the hearing of the miners' side of the controversy. For five hours John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, was on the stand, under oath, giving testimony and responding to a trying cross-examination.

The operators attacked the United Mine Workers as an organization, ignoring for the present all other points and passing over all Mitchell's claims for better wages and shorter hours.

Blames Operators. They tried to force Mitchell to admit that the union has violated contracts, drew from him the reasons of the strike, tried to get him to admit that he is possessed of arbitrary power to declare strikes. He denied positively that the United Mine Workers have ever violated a contract, laid the blame of the strike on the operators, who, he said, have increased the size of cars, added to the amount of topping, and otherwise forced the miner to produce a greater amount of coal at the same price, and he declared that he had no power to call strikes.

During the hearing the statement was brought out for the first time that the union had disbursed \$1,500,000 among the union and nonunion men who were on strike.

Fight Is Over Union. It was evident from the first that the fight for the recognition of the miners' union is the great point at stake. The first skirmish was precipitated as soon as the commission was seated. Lawyers representing the nonunion workers demanded that they be allowed to participate in the proceedings. Clarence S. Darrow filed a fierce objection and Judge Gray took the matter under advisement.

Reads a Statement. President Mitchell opened by reading a statement of the miners' side of the case. He outlined the conditions in the coal fields, the number of men employed, their classification, and the percentage belonging to the union. He told of the dangers, saying every day the anthracite mines are worked 2 6-10 persons are killed and three times as many injured. He said there is scarcely a miner in the field who is not suffering from miner's asthma. He said these men receive less wages than skilled artisans in any other line of work.

He argued the demands for a ten per cent. increase in wages for contract workers and an eight-hour day for day laborers. He presented figures to show that more coal is produced under an eight-hour rule than under present conditions.

Demands Trade Agreement. "We demand recognition," he said, "because we know that permanent peace and friendly relations can be best maintained through a trade agreement with the organization which our people have elected to join. Fully 90 per cent. of the employees of the anthracite coal mines are members of it from choice; they desire to retain their membership in it."

Mr. Mitchell concluded with a plea for the children.

Long Run of Grolley Car. Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—What is claimed to be the fastest long distance run ever made on an electric traction railway was recorded by a car on the Lake Shore electric line of a trip from Cleveland to Toledo Thursday. The car left this city at three o'clock a. m., arriving in Toledo, a distance of 120 miles, at 6:10 a. m., making the actual running time three hours and ten minutes.

Dreyer Loses His Fight. Chicago, Nov. 11.—Former Banker E. S. Dreyer's penitentiary sentence has been upheld by the federal supreme court after six years' legal fight. He will be taken to Joliet for an indeterminate term for embezzling west park funds.

Chaffee Arrives. San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Maj. Gen. Chaffee and Vice Gov. Wright have reached San Francisco from Manila. The transport Sumner was nearly sunk by a typhoon. Gen. Chaffee declares pacification of the islands nearly complete.

Negro Lynched. Lewisburg, Tenn., Nov. 14.—John Davis, a negro, was hanged in the courthouse yard Thursday morning by a mob of 500 men for the murder of Robert Adair, a farmer living near this city.

The Pennsylvania Election. Harrisburg, Nov. 15.—The official returns of the recent election just compiled at the state department show that Pennypacker (for governor) had a plurality over Pattison, (dem.) of 156,410.

Contract Let. St. Louis, Nov. 15.—The contract for the erection of the government building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition was let Friday in Washington, D. C., at \$269,900.